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08/988,181	12/10/1997	SHINICHI OSHIMA	Q48708	7161
75	590 03/22/2002			
SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N W WASHINGTON, DC 20037			EXAMINER	
			GORDON, RAEANN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3711	
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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Paper No. 22

Application Number: 08/988,181 Filing Date: December 10, 1997 Appellant(s): Shinichi Oshima

Robert M. Masters
For Appellant

MAILED MAR 2 1 2002 GROUP 3700

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to appellant's brief on appeal filed January 11, 2002.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

Art Unit:

A statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

No amendment after final has been filed.

(5) Summary of Invention

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Issues

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

(7) Grouping of Claims

Appellant's brief includes a statement that claims 12-43 do not stand or fall together and provides reasons as set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(c)(7) and (c)(8).

(8) Claims Appealed

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(9) Prior Art of Record

The following is a listing of the prior art of record relied upon in the rejection of claims under appeal.

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Art Unit:

4,921,255 TAYLOR 5-1990

1,406,541 CONNELL 2-1922

(10) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Connell in view of Taylor. Connell discloses a box with pictures and written descriptions of the contents of the box. Although Connell discloses cigar information on the box a difference in what is attributed to printed matter does not provide a basis on which patentability may be predicted. Ex parte Breslow, 192 USPQ 431, U.S. Industries, Inc et al v. Ladd, 141 USPQ 376. Golf balls with different playing characteristics, as disclosed by Taylor, are usually sold in boxes having a cover. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to label a box with pictorial illustrations and descriptive text of each ball since such is a conventional technique for informing the golfer of the different golf balls.

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(11) Response to Argument

Appellant argues the primary reference, Connell, fails to teach or suggest a box providing information about various characteristics of pipes within a package. The Examiner disagrees. Connell clearly states 'a label in which the particular style or shape of a variety of styles of pipes and the name of the style of pipes packed in a given container may be ascertainable from a rapid inspection of the label'. Although the indicia or printed matter in the Connell patent pertains to pipes as oppose to golf balls, printed matter does not provide a basis for patentability. See In re Gulack 217 USPQ 401.

Appellant further argues that Connell merely provides general information concerning different types of pipes and the shapes. Connell states the labels reveal for example, whether the bit is ring or flush mounted, whether it is made out of rubber, horn, celluloid, amber, bakelite, or other material, or if the pipe is finished natural, Italian or otherwise (page 2, lines 80-98).

In regards to claim 30, Appellant argues a color-encoded identification mark is neither taught nor suggested in the prior art. Attention is directed to page 2, lines 103-110, which describes different color backgrounds for distinguishing different priced pipes. For example, a 25 cent pipe has a yellow background, a 50 cent pipe has a blue background, etc.

In regards to the Taylor reference, golf balls with different playing characteristics, as disclosed by Taylor, are usually sold in boxes having a cover. It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to label a box with pictorial illustrations and descriptive text, as disclosed

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by Connell, of each ball or any other packaged item since such is a conventional technique for informing the consumer of the contents.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

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March 20, 2002

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